

the current calendar year the wine excise tax owed will exceed the amount of the coverage under the proprietor's operations bond for wine removed from bonded wine premises on which tax has been determined but not paid, the proprietor will file an Excise Tax Return with the total remittance on the date the wine excise tax owed will exceed such amount and file an aggregate Excise Tax Return within 30 days after the close of the calendar year showing the total wine tax liability for such calendar year. If before the close of the current calendar year the wine excise tax liability (including any amounts paid or owed) equals \$1000 or more, the proprietor will commence semimonthly filing of the wine Excise Tax Returns and making of payments as required by § 24.271.

(b) A proprietor who files under this section is subject to the failure to pay or file provisions of § 24.274. If there is a jeopardy to the revenue, the appropriate ATF officer may deny the exceptions to filing tax returns provided in this section at any time. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5061))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0467)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31082, July 9, 1991; T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 1993; 58 FR 48424, Sept. 15, 1993; T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.274 Failure to timely pay tax or file a return.

Penalties for failure to pay tax at the time required, for willful refusal to pay the tax and for fraudulent nonpayment of tax are provided for in 26 U.S.C. 5661 and 6656. In addition to these penalties, there is a penalty for the delinquent filing of a tax return, imposed as an addition to the tax shown on the return, amounting to five percent for each month or fraction thereof of the delinquency, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate, unless it is shown that the delinquency is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1407, as amended, 1410, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5661, 5684, 6651, 6656))

§ 24.275 Prepayment of tax.

(a) *General.* The proprietor shall, before removal of wine for consumption or sale, file Excise Tax Return, ATF F 5000.24, with remittance, where:

(1) Required to prepay tax under § 24.276; or,

(2) The tax deferral bond is not in the maximum penal sum and the tax determined and unpaid at any one time exceeds the penal sum of the bond by more than the amount of such tax covered by the wine operations coverage of the wine bond; or,

(3) There is no approved tax deferral bond and the total amount of tax unpaid at any one time exceeds the amount of the wine operations coverage of the wine bond designated for wine removed from bonded wine premises on which tax has been determined but not paid.

The return with remittance is forwarded pursuant to the instructions printed on the return. For the purpose of complying with this section, the term "forwarding" means deposit in the United States mail properly addressed to ATF.

(b) *Electronic fund transfer.* When the proprietor is required by § 24.272 to deliver payment of tax by electronic fund transfer, the proprietor shall prepay the tax before any wine can be removed for consumption or sale by:

(1) Completing the Excise Tax Return and by mailing it, as instructed on the form, to ATF and

(2) Directing the proprietor's financial institution to effect an electronic fund transfer. (August 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 775, as amended, 777, as amended, 391, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6301, 6311, 6302))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0467 and 1512-0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 1993]

§ 24.276 Prepayment of tax; proprietor in default.

When the proprietor fails to forward a payment for wine excise tax due by presentment of a check or money order, or when the proprietor is otherwise in default of payment of the tax,